

REMARKS

The present Amendment is submitted to correct some minor errors in the specification and to cancel the claims which will not be prosecuted in this application. No new matter is added by this Amendment and, accordingly, entry thereof is respectfully requested.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,					
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Attachments: Marked-Up Copies of Amendments

Version Showing Changes Made to Specification:

Page 5, fifth paragraph:

--Fig. 7 is an illustrative diagram of an information channel in communicating between a mobile station and a visiting area base station, and a searching method by a tracking slot between the mobile station and an adjacent base station.--.

Page 6, third full paragraph:

--The mobile station 101 waits for a tracking channel beam including the base station ID from a visiting area base station 102 as shown in (1) of Fig. 5 by varying the beam receiving direction of [a beam] its antenna as shown in Fig. 2 (steps S0101, S0102). In a receiver of the mobile station 101 (not shown), a conventional omnidirectional receiving may be possible according to parameters.--.

Page 7, first paragraph:

--The mobile station 101 obtains a visiting area base station ID by receiving a forward tracking channel beam from the visiting area base station 102 (step 0103), and determines the transmitting direction shown in (4) of Fig. 5 as well as the prior art. As shown in (5) of Fig. 5 the mobile station 101 transmits a mobile station identifier (hereinafter referred to as mobile station ID) which identifies the mobile station 101 in the receiving direction and a visiting area base station ID in a reverse tracking channel (step S0105).--.

Page 7, second paragraph:

--Further, the mobile station 101 transmits an end signal of a reverse tracking channel as shown in (11) of Fig. 3 (step S0106), then uses a frequency and beam direction of a reverse tracking channel [as well as the visiting base station 102] as shown in (12) of Fig. 5, and transmits by switching a tracking channel to an information channel (step S0107). The base station 102 similarly uses the frequency and beam direction of the forward tracking channel in switching to an information channel.--.

Page 7, fourth paragraph:

--Further, according to the embodiment 1, the visiting area base station 102 varies a transmitting direction of a beam [as well as] and the mobile station 101 varies the receiving direction, so a receiving side may receive a beam transmitted from the visiting area base station 102 more precisely. Thus, a receiving level of a narrow beam in the mobile station 101 becomes more strong, thereby [a] interference

from the adjacent base station 102 may be reduced in an area which a plurality of [a] base stationsoverlap--.

Pages 11-12, paragraph bridging page 11 to page 12:

--As shown in Fig. (4) of Fig. 10, after the mobile station 101 receives an end signal of a [froward]
forward information channel from the visiting area base station 102, it switches a forward information
channel to a tracking channel. After that, when the mobile station 101 is in the visiting area, the mobile
station 101 transmits the mobile station ID and its location information to the visiting area station 102 as
shown in (5) of Fig. 10 and performs transmitting control of the visiting area base station 102. At the same
time, it performs transmitting control of the mobile station 101 by transmitting the base station ID to the
mobile station 101 in a forward tracking channel.--.